



WYOMING GAME AND FISH COMMISSION

2022/23 Furbearing Animal Hunting or Trapping Seasons



CONTENTS

Stop Poaching Program	2
Department Office Telephone Numbers	3
Access Yes Program	4
Important Hunting/Trapping Information	4-7
Terms and Definitions	4-5, 9
Trapping Best Management Practices	5
Furbearer Hunting or Trapping Areas Map	8
Furbearing Animal Hunting or Trapping Seasons	9
Trapper Education	9
Bobcat Map	12
Check Periods	12
Trap and Snare Specifications	12
Bobcat Harvest Log	13
We Need Your Help	14
Trap Identification	15

LICENSE/STAMP FEES

Resident Furbearer Hunting or Trapping	\$45.00
Resident Youth Furbearer Hunting or Trapping (Under 17 years)	\$6.00
All Resident Furbearer Hunting or Trapping licenses are available from license selling agents, Department Regional Offices and Cheyenne Headquarters.	
Nonresident Furbearer Hunting or Trapping (Adult and Youth)	\$249.00
Nonresident Furbearer Hunting or Trapping licenses are available only through Cheyenne Headquarters.	
Resident Fur Dealer	\$54.00
Resident Pioneer Furbearer Hunting or Trapping	\$20.00
Residents 65 years of age or older who have resided in Wyoming for at least 30 years. (Annual license)	
Nonresident Fur Dealer	\$285.00
Resident and Nonresident Fur Dealer licenses are available only through Cheyenne Headquarters.	
License to Capture Furbearing Animals for Domestication	\$21.00
License to Capture Furbearing Animals for Domestication are available only through Cheyenne Headquarters.	

ANNUAL TRAPPING REPORTS MATTER

Trappers already report at a higher rate than big game hunters, but we challenge you to make that even higher! The survey will be available on the Wyoming Game and Fish Department website shortly after the furbearer season ends.



You can find the survey at <https://wgfd.wyo.gov/Hunting/Harvest-Surveys>. Thank you for taking the time to respond to the survey!



TRAPPING WEBSITE AVAILABLE

For up-to-date information on furbearing animal hunting or fishing visit wgfd.wyo.gov/Trapping

STOP POACHING

REPORT WILDLIFE VIOLATIONS! HELP US STAND WATCH

You may be eligible for a reward of up to \$5,000 for information leading to the arrest and conviction of a wildlife violator.

Submit Tip Online:
wgfd.wyo.gov

1-877-WGFD-TIP

Text keyword **WGFD** and
message to **TIP411 (847-411)**

1-877-943-3847
Out-of-State



MESSAGE FROM THE DIRECTOR



A trapper's tradition

By Brian Nesvik, Game and Fish Director

Dear Hunters and Trappers,

Some things in the West don't change — and there's often a good reason. The need for trapping is one. The heritage remains important to Wyoming, and that's why it's a right codified in the Wyoming constitution. While the practice has evolved over time, trapping in Wyoming remains a valuable wildlife and predator management practice — especially to protect livestock and agricultural operations. For some, trapping is more of a traditional pastime and a way to spend time outside or a hobby to pass down to the next generation. For others, it's a business and a way of life.

Trapping is regulated by the Wyoming state statutes and Wyoming Game and Fish Commission regulations. This book covers the rules for trapping or hunting furbearers — mink, bobcat, muskrat, weasel, badger, marten and beaver. The brochure offers more information for trappers, including pertinent information and best practices. We hope these changes help the modern trapper to stay informed and practice their craft on a shared landscape in a responsible way.

Over the centuries, trapping has evolved. Trappers today are held to higher ethics and standards than ever before in Wyoming. The practice is often scrutinized and Game and Fish wants to thank trappers for your willingness to follow best management practices, for trapping responsibly and for placing traps in areas with low potential for conflicts with other uses.

With your continued respect for other recreational uses, and cooperation with other users, trapping will remain a viable tool for wildlife management and can help more people understand why it remains important in Wyoming.



State of Wyoming

Governor

Mark Gordon

Wyoming Game and Fish Commission

President

Kenneth Roberts, *Kemmerer*

Vice President

Ralph Brokaw, *Arlington*

Pete Dube, *Buffalo*

Gay Lynn Byrd, *Douglas*

Richard Ladwig, *Manville*

Mark Jolovich, *Torrington*

Ashlee Lundvall, *Powell*

Wyoming Game and Fish Department

Director

Brian Nesvik

Deputy Director

John Kennedy

Deputy Director

Angi Bruce

Chief Game Warden /

Chief of Wildlife Division

Rick King

Chief of Fisheries

Alan Osterland

Chief of Fiscal Services

Greg Phipps

Chief of Services Division

Eric Wiltanger

Regional offices

Cheyenne Headquarters

5400 Bishop Blvd., Cheyenne, WY 82006

(307) 777-4600

(800) 842-1934

Casper Region

3030 Energy Lane, Casper, WY 82604

(307) 473-3400

(800) 233-8544

Cody Region

2 Tilden Trail, Cody, WY 82414

(307) 527-7125

(800) 654-1178

Green River Region

351 Astle, Green River, WY 82935

(307) 875-3223

(800) 843-8096

Jackson Region

420 North Cache, Jackson, WY 83001

Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 67, Jackson, WY 83001

(307) 733-2321

(800) 423-4113

Lander Region

260 Buena Vista, Lander, WY 82520

(307) 332-2688

(800) 654-7862

Laramie Region

1212 South Adams Street, Laramie WY 82070

(307) 745-4046

(800) 843-2352

Pinedale Region

432 East Mill Street, Pinedale, WY 82941

Mailing Address:

P.O. Box 850, Pinedale, WY 82941

(307) 367-4353

(800) 452-9107

Sheridan Region

700 Valley View Drive, Sheridan, WY 82801

(307) 672-7418

(800) 331-9834

2022/23 IMPORTANT HUNTING/TRAPPING INFORMATION

Disclaimer. The following sections are a condensed summary of applicable wildlife laws and other important information. This summary is in no way intended to alter the content or statutory intent of those laws. If you have any questions regarding the precise language, you can view a copy of the State Statutes (Title 23) and Wyoming Game and Fish Commission (Commission) Regulations, available at the Cheyenne Headquarters, Department Regional Offices, the Department website or consult the following websites: <https://sos.wy.state.wy.us> or <https://wyoleg.gov>.

Access on Lands Enrolled in the Department's Access Yes Walk-In Areas or Hunter Management Areas.

Access to private lands enrolled in the Access Yes Walk-In or Hunter Management Program is granted only for the take of wildlife species and for the time periods specified in Department publications. Travel by motorized vehicle is prohibited, except as otherwise stated. Hunters wishing to use enrolled private lands for any other wildlife species, activity or time period must obtain permission from the landowner or person in charge of the property. Department publications or signs shall serve as official regulations of the Commission and may advise of additional restrictions. The landowner or person in charge of the property may grant permission for motorized vehicle travel contrary to that specified by Department signs or publications.

Access Yes Program. The Access Yes Program was established to help address the difficulties of finding places to hunt and fish. Sportspeople can voluntarily donate any whole dollar amount to Access Yes when they purchase or apply for a license. Contributions are used to secure additional public hunting and fishing access on private lands and inaccessible public lands. Donating helps support the program, but does not provide or imply access to all private or inaccessible public lands in Wyoming.

Artificial Light for Hunting Prohibited; Exception. No person shall take any wildlife with the aid of or by using

any artificial light or lighting device except that predators may be taken with the aid of an artificial light or lighting device by:

- (i) A public officer authorized to and conducting predator control;
- (ii) A landowner, resident manager or person with the landowner's or a resident manager's written permission to take predators, on land under the landowner's control for the protection of their property.

It is prima facie evidence of a violation if a person uses an artificial light in an area that may be inhabited by wildlife while having in their possession and control any device for taking wildlife. This shall not prohibit the hunting on foot of raccoon with the aid of a handlight, provided the hunter is accompanied by a raccoon hunting dog and, if hunting on private land(s), has the written permission of the landowner or their agent.

Baiting Restrictions. No person shall take a game animal, game bird or game fish and use any part thereof for bait to hunt, trap or poison any wildlife of Wyoming.

Check Stations. Every hunter, angler or trapper entering or leaving areas for which check stations have been established shall stop and report at the check station if the check station is on the hunter's, angler's or trapper's route to and from the hunting or fishing area. **This requirement applies even if the person does not have wildlife in possession.** Game and fish licensees shall produce their licenses, permits or stamps as required by regulation for any game animals, game birds, fish or furbearing animals in their possession for inspection upon request by any authorized department representative.

Closed Areas. All areas within the state of Wyoming not opened by specific order of the Commission shall be closed to the taking of game animals, furbearing animals and game birds.

Conservation Stamp. Persons exercising privileges under a furbearer hunting or trapping license are not required to obtain a conservation stamp.

Credit Card Fee. The Department shall charge a two point five percent (2.5%) credit card processing fee of the cost of any license, permit, stamp, tag, preference point or competitive raffle chance applied for or purchased by the use of a credit card.

Terms and Definitions:

"Accompanied by a mentor" means being directly supervised at all times by a mentor who is within sight and direct voice contact.

"Artificial light or lighting device" means any man-made light or lighting device which projects a visible light outside the device, or any electronic device that provides an enhanced ability to see in the dark.

"Designated road" means an established road marked with a white arrow sign.

"Domicile" means that place where a person has his true, fixed and permanent home to which whenever the person is temporarily absent the person has the intention of returning. To prove domicile as required by Wyoming Statutes § 23-1-102 and § 23-1-107 a person shall be able to establish that he: physically resides in Wyoming; has made his permanent home in Wyoming; is not residing in Wyoming for a special or temporary purpose; and, has abandoned his domicile in all other states, territories or countries.

"Electronic Licensing Service (ELS)" means the Department's Electronic Draw Application System, Internet Point of Sale System and Online Internet Sales System used by the Department, license selling agents and the public to apply for or purchase licenses, permits, stamps, tags and preference points.

"Established road" means any road or trail that has been graded or constructed to carry motor vehicles or on which repeated legal motor vehicle traffic has created well-defined tracks.

"Furbearing animal" means badger, beaver, bobcat, marten, mink, muskrat or weasel.

"License" means a document issued by the Department, through the authority of the Commission, to a qualified individual that grants certain privileges to take fish or wildlife in accordance with statutory or regulatory provisions.

"Mentee" means a person who has received special authorization from the Department to take wildlife and who has not received a certificate of competency and safety in the use and handling of firearms.

"Mentor" means a person who is at least eighteen (18) years of age, can demonstrate they have a certificate of competency and safety in the use and handling of firearms, possesses a valid Wyoming hunting license and is directly supervising not more than one (1) mentee, other than immediate family members, at a time while in the field.

"Nonresident" means any person not a resident.

"Orders" means orders, rules and regulations.

"Permit" means a document that authorizes a license holder to carry out activities not authorized by the license itself.

"Predacious bird" means English sparrow and starling.

"Predatory animal" means coyote, jackrabbit, porcupine, raccoon, red fox, skunk or stray cat. "Predatory animal" also means gray wolf located outside the Wolf Trophy

What you post matters!



In today's world, our only communication with others is often through the photos they view of us online. This means that a lot of responsibility comes with the photos we take and post to online platforms. Your successful trap photos can be used without your permission or give non-trappers a negative view of regulated trapping. Keep in mind the considerations below when taking photos while on the trap line.

- Don't post photos of animals in traps on social media
- Move the animal away from the dispatch site into a well-lit natural area free from blood
- Place the animal in a respectful manner. Straddling the animal, holding it by its hind legs or around the chest may look disrespectful
- Wipe any blood from the animal, place its tongue in its mouth, and firmly close the jaw

Game Management Area and Seasonal Wolf Trophy Game Management Area as described in Wyoming Statute § 23-1-101 (a) (xii) (B) (i) and (ii).

“Protected animal” means black-footed ferret, fisher, lynx, otter, pika or wolverine.

“Protected bird” means migratory birds as defined and protected under federal law.

“Public road or highway” (except as otherwise provided) means any roadway that is open to vehicular travel by the public. The road surface, the area between the fences on a fenced public road or highway, and an area thirty (30) feet perpendicular to the edge of the road surface on an unfenced public road or highway shall be considered the public road or highway. Two-track trails on public lands are not public roads.

“Real Time Video Photography Equipment” means any video or photography equipment capable of utilizing cellular or Wi-Fi technology to transmit images or video for remote viewing.

“Resident” means a United States citizen or legal alien who is domiciled in Wyoming for at least one (1) full year immediately preceding making application for any resident game and fish license, preference point, permit or tag, shall not have claimed residency in any other state, territory or country for any other purpose during that one (1) year period, and meets the requirements specified in Wyoming Statutes § 23-1-102 and § 23-1-107.

“Small game animal” means cottontail rabbit or snowshoe hare, and fox, grey and red squirrels.

“Take” means hunt, pursue, catch, capture, shoot, fish, seine, trap, kill, or possess, or attempt to hunt, pursue, catch, capture, shoot, fish, seine, trap, kill or possess.

“Trapping” or “Trap” means the taking of a furbearing or predatory animal by trap, snare or with a firearm or archery equipment.

Department Website. <https://wgfd.wyo.gov>

Disabled Hunter Information. Contact the Cheyenne Headquarters or any Department Regional Office for specific information.

Domestication of Furbearing Animals. Any resident person who desires to capture furbearing animals for domestication or propagation shall apply for a license to capture furbearing animals for the purpose of domestication or propagation. The Department may issue the license under such restrictions as it deems necessary. Applications are available from the Cheyenne Headquarters, Department Regional Offices and game wardens. A person must also apply for and receive a Chapter 10 Regulation Permit for Importation, Possession, Confinement, Transportation, Sale and Disposition of Live Wildlife prior to capturing and possessing any live furbearing animal.

Duplicate and Replacement License Issued Upon Loss or Destruction of Original; Purchase and Fees. When any license issued has been lost or destroyed, the licensee may secure a duplicate of the original license from the Cheyenne Headquarters, any Department Regional Office or designated license selling agents. A duplicate license shall be issued if the original license **contained a carcass coupon**. A replacement license shall be issued if the original license **did not contain a carcass coupon**. The licensee may secure a replacement license at the Cheyenne Headquarters, Department Regional Offices or from ELS agents. The Department shall charge a fee of seven dollars (\$7) for each duplicate or replacement license.

WHAT ARE TRAPPING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES AND WHY SHOULD I USE THEM WHILE TRAPPING?

Trapping Best Management Practices (BMPs) are carefully researched recommendations designed by trappers and others to ensure animals are humanely captured. Wyoming trappers have been and continue to be involved with the BMP process for decades. Developed as part of the largest trap research effort ever conducted, BMPs feature the latest scientific information about trapping techniques and equipment, along with practical advice from experienced trappers and wildlife biologists.

BMPs can assist you in your furbearer harvest and decrease your incidental catches. By utilizing them, you can rest assured that you are using the most effective, selective, affordable, and humane traps.

BMPs help trappers by showing the public their commitment to improving or maintaining the efficiency and selectivity of their traps while ensuring animal welfare.

BMPs are developed individually by species and can be seen here: <https://www.fishwildlife.org/afwa-inspires/furbearer-management>

BMPs help ensure access to international fur markets. Without their inception in 1997, international fur trade for trappers in the United States would have been eliminated.



Emergency Closures. The Commission may institute an emergency closure by regulation to shorten the season in any area at any time if a harvest quota is reached or if an emergency arises warranting the closure. Should a closure become necessary after the season opens, no refunds will be given for unused licenses.

Federal Shipping and Export Requirements. If you ship any wildlife parts or products out of the United States, federal regulations require that you complete a “Declaration of Importation or Exportation of Fish and Wildlife” (Form #3-177), available online at <http://www.fws.gov/le/declaration-form-3-177.html>

In addition, if you ship hides, skulls, meat or products of black bears, wolves, lynx, bobcats or river otters out of the United States, you must first obtain a Federal CITES permit. These forms are only available through U.S. Fish and Wildlife offices.

Fur Dealer Licenses and Tagging Requirements. Any person engaging in the business of buying, collecting, selling or shipping raw furs, other than hides from cloven hoof big game animals, shall apply for and obtain a resident fur dealer’s license or a nonresident fur dealer’s license prior to commencing the business. Fur dealer licenses are only available from the Cheyenne Headquarters. Residents shall apply through their local game warden. Nonresidents must apply through the Cheyenne Headquarters. Licensed fur dealers may receive, purchase, store, handle, ship, sell, transport and deliver hides from cloven hoof big game animals within or outside the state without tagging the hides with a Wyoming interstate game tag so long as proper records are kept. Fur dealers bringing hides or furs lawfully obtained in another state into Wyoming shall not remove any tag, tattoo, mark or other identification attached to or placed upon the hide or fur by the authorities of another state.

Harvest Survey. Each year a request to participate in the harvest survey is sent to trappers. The Department contacts holders of furbearer licenses to develop the annual furbearer harvest estimates. Your reply provides critical data that Department wardens and biologists use for management purposes. Your time and assistance are much appreciated.

Hunter Safety/Mentor Program; Exemption. Except as otherwise provided, no person born on or after January 1, 1966, may take wildlife by the use of firearms on land

other than that of their own family, unless that person can demonstrate they have obtained a certificate of competency and safety in the use and handling of firearms. Attendance and successful completion of a hunter safety course offered by an association or governmental agency approved by the Commission satisfies the requirements of this section.

- A person who has not received a certificate of competency and safety in the use and handling of firearms may apply to the Department for a special authorization to take wildlife with the use of a firearm while being accompanied by a person acting as a mentor. A special authorization shall be valid for one (1) year from the date of issue and shall be in the possession of the recipient at all times while in the field. The application process may be completed on the Department website. Any person acting as a mentor shall be at least eighteen (18) years of age, shall possess a valid hunting license, and shall demonstrate they have successfully completed a hunter safety course. A mentor shall not provide supervision for more than one (1) person at a time in the field, other than immediate family members, and shall accompany the mentee at all times to provide constant supervision.

- A person under fourteen (14) years of age who has not yet received a hunter safety certificate may take small game and game birds while being accompanied by a mentor who possesses a valid Wyoming small game or game bird license and conservation stamp.

- Any active member, honorably discharged past member or veteran of the armed forces of the United States and any active or retired Wyoming peace officer qualified pursuant to Wyoming Statutes § 9-1-701 through § 9-1-707 may obtain an exemption from the hunter safety requirement. Hunter safety exemption applications are available at the Cheyenne Headquarters and Department Regional Offices. This hunter safety exemption is not valid for hunting elk within Grand Teton National Park (Hunt Areas 75 and 79), or for persons acting as mentors in the Hunter Mentor Program.

License Expiration. Furbearing animal hunting or trapping licenses expire on the date indicated on the license.

License Fraud Prohibited; Invalidation by Improper Fees. Department licenses, permits, stamps, tags or coupons shall not be altered by anyone other than authorized Department personnel. No license, permit, stamp, tag or coupon shall be transferred or used for the purpose of taking

wildlife except by the individual to whom it was issued and therein named and while in that individual's possession. No individual shall take or attempt to take any wildlife using another individual's license, permit, stamp, tag or coupon. Any license, permit, stamp, or tag shall not be valid unless the proper fees have been received by the Department. Any Wyoming Game and Fish law enforcement officer may seize as evidence any license, permit, stamp or tag that was obtained in violation of Commission regulations or Wyoming statutes.

Permission to Hunt, Fish, Trap or Collect Antlers or Horns. No person shall enter upon the private property of any person to hunt, fish, trap or collect antlers or horns without the permission of the landowner or person in charge of the property. The license must bear the signature of the landowner, lessee or agent of the landowner on whose private property the person is accessing or other legitimate proof as evidence that permission to hunt has been granted.

Precautions When Hunting in Areas Occupied by Grizzly Bears. Hunters and anglers are reminded grizzly bears occupy many areas in and around the Bridger-Teton, Shoshone and Caribou-Targhee National Forests in north-west Wyoming. The Department strongly recommends individuals working and recreating in these areas take precautions, including carrying bear pepper spray, to avoid conflicts with grizzly bears. Information about human safety and proper storage of food and other attractants in occupied grizzly habitat is available from the Cheyenne Headquarters, Department Regional Offices, U.S. Forest Service Offices and the Department website. Regulations concerning food/carcass storage in occupied grizzly habitat can be obtained from the U.S. Forest Service. Report all conflicts with grizzly bears to the nearest Department Regional Office.

For information about staying safe in bear country, visit the Department bear wise page: <https://wgfd.wyo.gov/Bear-Wise-Print>

Prohibited Acts. It is illegal to:

- Intentionally tamper with or remove a trap or snare; or, release or remove a furbearing animal or predator from a trap or snare that is set and maintained in compliance with Wyoming statutes and Commission regulations.
- Shoot or attempt to kill any wildlife from any public road or highway. No person shall fire any firearm from, upon, along or across any public road or highway. No person shall knowingly fire any rifle from the enclosed lands of one person onto or across the enclosed lands of another without the permission of both persons.
- Use any dog to hunt, run or harass any big or trophy game animal, protected animal or furbearing animal except as otherwise provided by statute. The Commission shall regulate the use of dogs to take mountain lions and bobcats during hunting or trapping seasons.
- Use any aircraft with the intent to spot, locate and aid in the taking of any big game animal from August 1 through January 31 of the following calendar year. Additionally, no person shall use any aircraft to spot, locate and aid in the taking of any trophy game animal during any open season. Nothing in this Section shall apply to the operation of an aircraft in a usual manner where there is no attempt or intent to locate any game animal, such as aircraft used for the sole purpose of passenger transport.
- Take and leave, abandon or allow the edible portion of any game bird, game fish or game animal (except trophy game animal) to intentionally or needlessly go to waste.



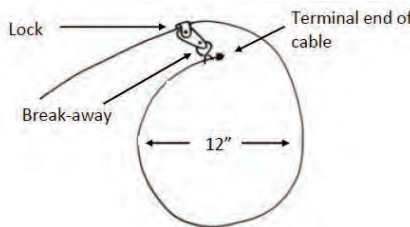
SEE RECOMMENDED TRAP TYPES BY ANIMAL SPECIES

<https://www.fishwildlife.org/afwa-inspires/furbearer-management>

• Transport illegally taken wildlife across state lines; such transportation is a violation of the Federal Lacey Act.

• Harass, pursue, hunt, shoot or kill any Wyoming wildlife except predatory animals with, from or by use of any flying machine, automotive vehicle, trailer, motor-propelled wheeled vehicle or vehicle designed for travel over snow. The Commission may exempt handicapped hunters from any of these provisions. It is also illegal to shoot waterfowl from a boat under power or sail.

Snare Break-Aways And Loop Size. All snares used for furbearing or predatory animals shall be equipped with a break-away device (i.e., shear pin, J hook, S hook, cable ferrule, etc.) located at the junction of the snare lock and the terminal end of the cable and shall release at two hundred ninety-five (295) pounds of pressure or less; and the loop size shall not exceed twelve (12) inches in diameter measured from side to side (see diagram below).



Taking Predatory Animals and Predacious Birds. Predatory animals and predacious birds may be taken without a license.

Time Period For Checking Leghold Traps, Snares And Quick-Kill Body-Grip Traps. All leg-hold traps as defined by Commission regulation shall be checked by the owner at least once during each seventy-two (72) hour period unless extensions are granted by the Department. All snares and quick-kill body-grip traps as defined by Commission regulation shall be checked by the owner not less than once each week unless extensions are granted by the Department. The check period could be as long as 13 days if a snare or quick-kill body-grip trap was set or checked on a Monday of one week and rechecked on the Sunday of the next week (see following example).

Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday	Sunday
5 Snare set or checked	6	7	8 Not necessary to check during the rest of the week	9	10	11
12	13	14	15 Required to check snares on a day this week	16	17	18 If checked on the 18th this provides a 13-day check period

Trap And Snare Identification; Exposed Bait; Confiscation; And Landowner Inspection, Removal, Release And Reporting. All traps and snares used for furbearing or predatory animals shall be permanently marked or tagged with the name and address of the owner or the identification number assigned to the owner by the Department. Applications for trap identification numbers may be found on the Department website. A trap or snare licensed under this section shall not be set within thirty (30) feet of any exposed bait or carcass over five (5) pounds in weight. As used in this subsection, "exposed bait or carcass" means the meat or viscera of any part of a mammal, bird or fish, excluding dried bones. All non-target wildlife caught in any trap or snare shall, upon discovery, be removed immediately by the owner. Any trap or snare found in the field not bearing the name and address of the owner of the trap or snare or the identification number assigned by the Department to the owner of the trap or snare may be confiscated by any employee of the Department. Any landowner or their agent may inspect any trap or snare set on their property, may remove the trap or snare and may release or remove from the trap or snare any wildlife that has not been taken lawfully. The landowner or their agent shall notify the Department of any such wildlife, excluding predatory animals, as soon as practicably possible after removing the wildlife from a trap or snare.

Trapping Information Resources. For more information about trapping, please visit the North American Trapper Education Course at <https://conservationlearning.org>, and "Best Management Practices" (BMP) for Trapping at <https://www.fishwildlife.org/afwa-inspires/furbearer-management>.

Trapping License. Any person, upon application and the payment of the proper fee, except as otherwise provided, may receive a license to trap any furbearing animal.

The Department shall issue a trapping license to a non-resident only if their state issues licenses to Wyoming residents to trap the same species for which residents of that state may be licensed to trap in that state. Any nonresident applying for a Wyoming trapping license shall furnish:

(1) A notarized affidavit stating the applicant's legal address including their state of residence; and,

(2) A copy of the most current statutes or rules and regulations of the applicant's state of residence, which shows that the state issues nonresident trapping licenses that authorize Wyoming residents to trap the same species for which residents of that state may be licensed to trap in that state.

Resident trapping licenses are available from the Cheyenne Headquarters, Department Regional Offices and license selling agents. Nonresident trapping licenses are available only from the Cheyenne Headquarters.



TRAPPING ON STATE LANDS

Authorization from the Director of the Office of State Lands and Investments is required prior to setting a trap or snare on any state lands. Fill out your application here. <http://lands.wyo.gov/resources/recreation>

Trapping on State Lands. In accordance with State Land Board Rules, authorization from the Director of the Office of State Lands and Investments is required prior to setting a trap or snare on any state lands. For more information about trapping on state lands go to <http://lands.wyo.gov/resources/recreation>.

Vehicle Restrictions on Federal Land. Sportspersons are advised that many areas of National Forest and Bureau of Land Management lands are subject to travel and vehicle use limitations to protect resources. Maps and additional information regarding these limitations are available at U.S. Forest Service, Bureau of Land Management and other agency offices near these public lands.

CHECK PERIODS

- Leg-hold traps must be checked at least once every 72 hours.
- Snares and quick-kill body traps must be checked at least once a week.
- Checking traps more frequently may ensure better quality fur on your animal.

Wildlife Violator Compact. Wyoming is a member of the Wildlife Violator Compact. The Compact enables a violator from any member state to accept a wildlife citation and proceed on their way without being required to post an appearance bond unless the violation requires MUST APPEAR and NO BOND ACCEPTED. The Compact provides for the suspension of wildlife license privileges in the home state of any person whose license privileges have been suspended by a participating state. If you have had your privileges suspended in any of the participating states, you may lose your privileges in Wyoming, in addition to all the participating Compact states. Additional information about the Compact can be obtained by contacting the Wildlife Law Enforcement Coordinator at (307) 233-6413.

Wind River Reservation. Only non-Indian owned, fee title lands are open to the taking of wildlife with a State of Wyoming license. Land status is complicated and lawful access must be investigated thoroughly. Sportspersons are advised it is their responsibility to determine land status prior to entering these areas.

Wyoming State Parks. Wyoming State Parks allow limited hunting opportunities at specific locations and may have additional restrictions and regulations for access and hunting. Sportspersons are encouraged to contact Wyoming State Parks at wyparks.wyo.gov or contact the individual State Park Office for additional information prior to hunting.



TRAP TAGS

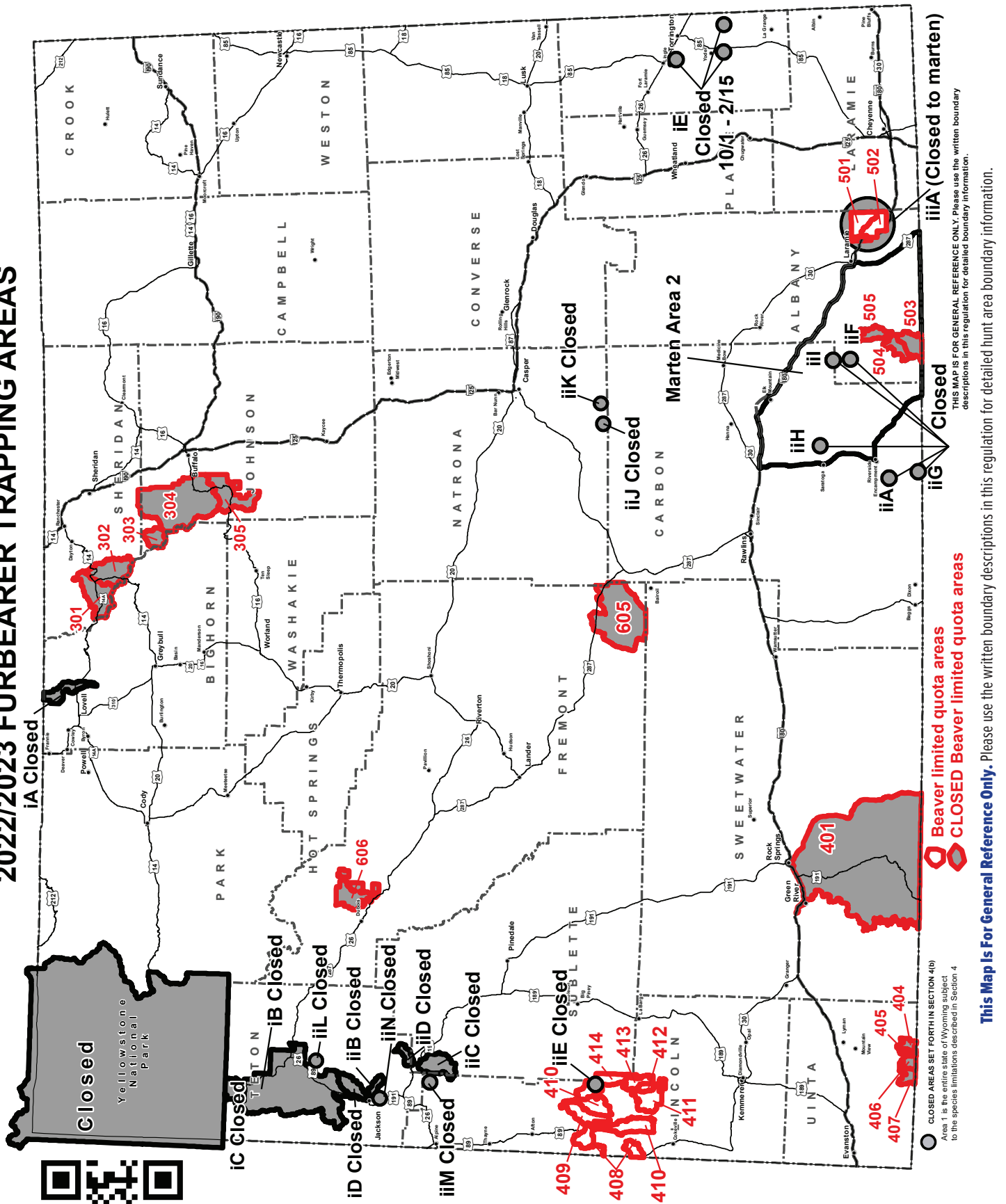
You must mark or tag every trap with your trap identification number or your name and address. It is a good idea to bring extra tags as you check your trapline in case they have fallen off and new ones need to be affixed.

THANK YOU WYOMING LANDOWNERS!



Your partnerships have opened up thousands of acres to hunting and fishing.

2022/2023 FURBEARER TRAPPING AREAS



TRAPPING BEST MANAGEMENT PRACTICES/ TRAPPER EDUCATION COURSE

For more information about trapping best management practices please visit <https://www.fishwildlife.org/afwa-inspires/furbearer-management> and for trapper education, please visit the North American Trapper Education Course at <https://conservationlearning.org>

CHAPTER 4 FURBEARING ANIMAL HUNTING OR TRAPPING SEASONS

Section 1. Authority. This regulation is promulgated by authority of W.S. § 23-1-302, W.S. § 23-2-303, W.S. § 23-2-304, W.S. § 23-2-305 and W.S. § 23-3-09.

Section 2. Definitions. Definitions shall be as set forth in Title 23, Wyoming Statutes, Commission regulations, and the Commission also adopts the following definitions:

(a) **“Drainage”** means all lands within the watershed of a named river or stream, including all tributaries and standing waters that drain into the named river or stream.

(b) **“Leg-hold Trap”** means any device using a mechanical trigger that springs the jaws or loop shut for capturing furbearing or predatory animals.

(c) **“Live Trap”** means any device designed to capture or trap a live animal inside a cage or structure. Such traps include, but are not limited to box traps and cage traps.

(d) **“Owner”** means the person who physically sets any trap or snare in any fashion that may result in the take of any furbearing or predatory animal.

(e) **“Pet”** means any domestic or tamed animal kept for companionship or pleasure.

(f) **“Power-Activated Snare”** means means a snare with a spring or other device that applies pressure to the locking mechanism.

(g) **“Quick-kill Body-grip Trap”** means a device that closes around the body or head of the animal in such a manner as to almost immediately kill the animal caught.

(h) **“Raw Fur”** means the untanned hide or skin, or the unskinned carcass of a furbearing animal.

(i) **“Snare”** means a device consisting of a loop with no mechanical trigger for capturing furbearing or predatory animals.

(j) **“Tamper”** means to disturb, obstruct, damage, steal or interfere with any legally placed trap or snare except for releasing any pet or livestock from a trap or snare.

(k) **“Trapping” or “Trap”** means the taking of a furbearing or predatory animal by trap, snare or taking of a furbearing animal with a firearm or archery equipment.

(l) **“Trap identification number”** means an identification number assigned to the owner of traps or snares by the Department.

(m) **“Week”** means the seven (7) day period starting on Monday through the following Sunday.

Section 3. Hunting and Trapping Seasons. Species, hunting or trapping areas, season dates and limitations.

Species	Trapping Area	Season Dates		Limitations
		Opens	Closes	
Mink	1	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	Any mink
Bobcat	1	Nov. 15	Mar. 1	Any bobcat
Muskrat	1	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	Any muskrat
Weasel	1	Oct. 1	Mar. 31	Any weasel
Badger	1	Jan. 1	Dec. 31	Any badger

Marten	1	Oct. 1	Mar. 1	Any marten
	2	Dec. 1	Mar. 1	Any marten
Beaver	1	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	Any beaver
	301-305	CLOSED		
	401	CLOSED		
	404-407	CLOSED		
	408	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	1 trapper; 25 beaver
	409	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	1 trapper; 15 beaver
	410	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	1 trapper; 20 beaver
	411	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	1 trapper; 35 beaver
	412	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	1 trapper; 15 beaver
	413	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	1 trapper; 30 beaver
	414	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	1 trapper; 30 beaver
	501	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	1 trapper; 10 beaver
	502	Oct. 1	Apr. 30	1 trapper; 10 beaver
	503-505	CLOSED		
	605-606	CLOSED		

Section 4. Furbearers Animal Hunting or Trapping Area Descriptions.

(a) Area and Number.

(i) All furbearing animals, excluding marten and beaver.

Area 1. The entire State of Wyoming, excluding those areas closed in Section 4(b).



Marten

(ii) Marten

Area 1. The entire state of Wyoming, excluding Area 2 as listed in this subsection and those areas closed in Section 4(b).

Area 2. Beginning at the junction of Interstate Highway 80 and U.S. Highway 287 in the city of Laramie; southerly along U.S. Highway 287 to the Wyoming-Colorado state line; westerly along said line to Wyoming Highway 230 in Carbon County; northerly along said highway to Wyoming Highway 130; northerly along said highway to Interstate Highway 80; easterly along said highway to its junction with U.S. Highway 287.



Beaver

(iii) Beaver

Area 1. The entire State of Wyoming, excluding those limited quota trapping areas listed in this subsection and those areas closed in Section 4(b).

Area 301. North Tongue River. North Tongue River drainage in Sheridan County.

Area 302. South Tongue River. South Tongue River drainage in Sheridan County.

Area 303. East Fork of Big Goose Creek. East Fork of Big Goose Creek drainage upstream of Park Reservoir in Johnson County.

Area 304. Clear Creek. Clear Creek drainage on U.S. Forest Service lands in Johnson County.

Area 305. Crazy Woman Creek. Crazy Woman Creek drainage on U.S. Forest Service lands in Johnson County.

Area 401. South Rock Springs. That portion of Sweetwater County south of I-80 between the Green River, Flaming Gorge Reservoir and Wyoming Highway 430.

Area 404. Henrys Fork. Henrys Fork River, Louse Creek and Sage Creek drainages on the Wasatch-Cache National Forest in Uinta County.

Area 405. Cottonwood Creek. Cottonwood Creek drainage on the Wasatch-Cache National Forest in Uinta County.

Area 406. East Fork of Smiths Fork. Drainages of Gilbert Creek and East Fork of Smiths Fork River upstream from Wasatch-Cache National Forest boundary in Uinta County.

Area 407. West Fork of Smiths Fork. West Fork of the Smiths Fork River and Willow Creek drainages upstream from Wasatch-Cache National Forest boundary in Uinta County.

Area 408. Salt Creek. Salt Creek drainage on U.S. Forest Service lands, Salt Creek Proper and Raymond Creek drainage on public lands in Lincoln County.

Area 409. Upper Smiths Fork. Smiths Fork drainage on U.S. Forest Service lands in Lincoln County.

Area 410. Hobble Creek. Hobble Creek drainage on U.S. Forest Service lands, Coal Creek, and Saw Mill Creek drainages in Lincoln County.

Area 411. Hams Fork River (Hams Fork). Beginning where the Hams Fork River crosses the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary to where the river crosses U.S. Forest Service Road 062 and all tributaries lying east of the Hams Fork River in Lincoln County.

Area 412. South Fork Fontenelle Creek. Beginning where the South Fork of Fontenelle Creek crosses the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary to its headwaters and all tributaries in Lincoln County, including all of the drainages of the South Fork of Fontenelle Creek upstream from the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary within Lincoln County.

Area 413. Fontenelle Creek. Beginning where Fontenelle Creek crosses the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary to the confluence of Camp Fire Creek and all tributaries in Lincoln County, including all of the drainages of Fontenelle Creek between the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary and Camp Fire Creek within Lincoln County.

Area 414. LaBarge Creek and South LaBarge Creek (main streams). Beginning where LaBarge Creek crosses the Bridger-Teton National Forest boundary to its headwaters and the main channel of South LaBarge Creek in Lincoln County. LaBarge Creek Proper will be closed one (1) mile each direction from the confluence of Nameless Creek and LaBarge Creek in Lincoln County.

SHARING THE TRAILS

Trappers and other recreationists can share the trails! Here are some tips for both to help reduce conflicts:

- Avoid trapping around heavily used areas like trailheads, campgrounds, roads, and busy trails.
- Take a trapper education class <https://conservationlearning.org>
- Learn how to release your pet from traps and snares and carry the needed release tools when your pet is off-leash.
- Leash your pet whenever you can.
- Follow all laws, ordinances, and regulations for the area and for the type of recreation you are participating in.

To see more details check out the Wyoming Game and Fish Department Furbearer Trapping Webpage.



Area 501. North Pole Mountain. All of the drainages of Brush Creek, Crow Creek, Lodgepole (Pole) Creek, McKechnie Creek and Horse Creek within the boundaries of the Pole Mountain Division of the Medicine Bow National Forest and north of the Happy Jack Road (Wyoming Secondary Highway 210-U.S.F.S. 722) in Albany County.

Area 502. South Pole Mountain. All of the drainages of Brush Creek, Lodgepole (Pole) Creek, Crow Creek and Dale Creek within the boundaries of the Pole Mountain Division of the Medicine Bow National Forest and south of the Happy Jack Road (Wyoming Secondary Highway 210-U.S.F.S. 722) in Albany County.

Area 503. Woods Landing. All public lands within Boswell Creek, Eagle Creek, Shellrock Creek, Bear Creek, Jelm Creek and Porter Creek drainages in Albany County.

Area 504. Lake Owen. All public lands south and east of U.S.F.S. Roads 552 and 540 within Fox Creek, Squirrel Creek, Squaw Creek, Lake Owen Creek and Strain Creek drainages in Albany County.

Area 505. Sheep Mountain. All public lands within Fence Creek, Hecht Creek and Buckeye Creek drainages in Albany County.

Area 605. Green Mountain. All public lands within the Crooks Creek, Cottonwood Creek, Cooper Creek and Willow Creek drainages on Green Mountain in Fremont County.

Area 606. East Fork Wind River. All lands within the Spence and Moriarity Wildlife Management Area and the Kirk Inberg/Kevin Roy Wildlife Habitat Management Area in Fremont County.

(b) Closed Areas.

(i) The following areas shall be closed to the taking of all furbearing animals.

- (A) Bighorn Canyon National Recreation Area in Bighorn County;
- (B) Grand Teton National Park in Teton County;
- (C) John D. Rockefeller Jr. Memorial Parkway in Teton County;
- (D) National Elk Refuge in Teton County; and,

(ii) The following areas shall be closed to the taking of beaver.

- (A) Beaver Creek drainage from Wyoming Highway 70 downstream to its confluence with the North Fork of the Encampment River in Carbon County;
- (B) Cache Creek drainage in Teton County;
- (C) Cliff Creek drainage in Sublette County;
- (D) Granite Creek drainage from the Granite Hot Springs swimming pool downstream to the confluence with the Hoback River in Teton and Sublette counties;
- (E) Nameless Creek proper in Lincoln County;
- (F) Nash Fork drainage south of Wyoming Highway 130 from the Snowy Range Ski Area Road downstream to its confluence with the North Fork of the Little Laramie River in Albany County;
- (G) South Fork Hog Park Creek drainage from the Colorado/Wyoming state line downstream to its confluence with Hog Park Creek in Carbon County;
- (H) South Fork Lake Creek and Goetze Creek drainages on the Penneck Mountain Wildlife Habitat Management Area in Carbon County;
- (I) The head of the Rock Creek drainage north and east of the Sand Lake Road (U.S.F.S. Road 101) downstream to its confluence with the South Fork of Rock Creek in Carbon County;
- (J) Bolton Creek drainage in Carbon and Natrona counties;
- (K) Sinking Creek drainage (including Lone Tree Creek and Elk Creek) in Carbon and Natrona counties;
- (L) Ditch Creek drainage from the confluence of the North Fork and Middle Fork of Ditch Creek downstream to the U.S.F.S. - Private Land Boundary in Teton County;
- (M) Willow Creek drainage upstream from the confluence of Willow Creek and

REMINDER

Each year a request to participate in the harvest survey is sent to a sample of trappers. Your reply provides critical data that Wyoming Game and Fish Department wardens and biologists use for management purposes. Your time and assistance is much appreciated.

Sourdough Creek in Teton, Lincoln and Sublette counties; and,

(N) Game Creek drainage in Teton County.

(iii) The following areas shall be closed to the taking of marten.

(A) All lands within the Pole Mountain Unit of the Medicine Bow National Forest in Albany County.

(iv) The following areas shall be closed to the use of any snare or quick-kill body grip trap with a jaw spread exceeding five (5) inches during any open pheasant hunting season:

- (A) Bud Love Wildlife Habitat Management Area;
- (B) Ocean Lake Wildlife Habitat Management Area;
- (C) Sand Mesa Wildlife Habitat Management Area east of Bass Lake Road;
- (D) Yellowtail Wildlife Habitat Management Area.

(v) The following areas shall be closed to the use of any snare or quick-kill body grip trap with a jaw spread exceeding five (5) inches from October 1 through February 15;

- (A) Rawhide Wildlife Habitat Management Area;
- (B) Springer/Bump Sullivan Wildlife Habitat Management Area; and,
- (C) Table Mountain Wildlife Habitat Management Area.

(vi) The following areas shall be closed to the use of any snare, quick-kill body grip trap, leg-hold trap, and live trap during the calendar year;

- (A) Pilot Hill Wildlife Habitat Management Area; and,
- (B) John/Annie Woodhouse Public Access Area.

Section 5. Common Season Boundary. Wherever a stream or river forms a boundary between two (2) trapping areas with differing seasons for the same furbearing animal, the stream or river channel proper shall open for trapping on the earliest opening date and close on the latest closing date of the two (2) seasons involved.

Section 6. Limited Quota Furbearing Animal Trapping Area

Permits. Only the holder of a permit for a limited quota trapping area(s) shall be allowed to trap the limited quota area for the designated species during the trapping season for which the permit is valid. Permit holders shall be determined by a random computer selection.

(a) Application for Limited Quota Furbearing Animal Trapping Permits. Applications shall be available from Wyoming Game and Fish Department Regional Offices and the Cheyenne Headquarters Office. Any qualified person may submit one (1) application for a limited quota trapping area drawing and may list as many as three (3) choices.

(b) When trapping, each permit holder shall present their permit and a valid Wyoming furbearing animal trapping license for inspection upon request to any law enforcement officer empowered to enforce these regulations.

(c) Application Date. Beginning in 2020, applications shall be submitted on a form provided by the Department to the Headquarters Office from April 1 through May 31.

(d) Drawing. Only correct and complete applications received in the Headquarters Office during the application dates shall be entered in the random computer selection. Successful applicants shall be notified by mail.

REMINDER

It is illegal to:

- Intentionally tamper with or remove a trap or snare; or,
- Release or remove a furbearing animal or predator from a trap or snare that is set and maintained in compliance with Wyoming Statutes and Commission regulations.

(e) Leftover Limited Quota Trapping Area Permits. After the regular drawing, applicants may apply for limited quota trapping area permits not issued in the drawing for limited quota furbearing animal trapping areas. Applicants shall apply to the Headquarters Office. Permits shall be issued in the order the applications are processed or until quotas are reached. Submission of an application either through the mail or hand delivered shall not guarantee a permit.

Section 7. Authorization to Trap.

(a) Any person holding a valid Wyoming furbearing animal trapping license shall be authorized to trap furbearing animals in any trapping area specified in the current trapping regulations, excluding those species within limited quota furbearing animal trapping areas for which a limited quota furbearing animal trapping permit is required and excluding closed areas in Section 4(b) of this regulation.

(b) Individuals issued limited quota furbearing animal trapping permits shall contact the game warden listed on the notice for instructions prior to taking furbearing animals authorized by this permit in the limited quota furbearing animal trapping areas.

Section 8. Trap and Snare Specifications.

(a) All snares used for furbearing or predatory animals shall be equipped with a break-away device located at the point of the snare lock;

(b) Break-away devices shall release at two hundred ninety-five (295) pounds of pressure or less;

(c) Snare capture loop size shall not exceed twelve (12) inches in diameter measured from side to side;

(d) Snares shall be solidly anchored to ensure the breakaway device properly functions to release at two hundred ninety-five (295) pounds of pressure or less, and;

(i) Snares shall not be anchored to any wire of a fence.

(ii) Snares shall not be anchored to any moveable object such as a drag.

(e) Power-activated snares with a spring greater than three (3) inches in length when fully extended may only be set on private land; and;

(f) A quick-kill body-grip trap having a jaw measurement of ten (10) inches or greater when measured vertically at its widest part of the jaw shall not be set, other than on private land, unless the bottom of the quick-kill body-grip trap is at least partially submerged in water when set.

Section 9. Check Period for Leg-hold Traps, Live Traps, Snares and Quick-Kill Body-Grip Traps.

(a) All leg-hold traps and live traps shall be checked by the owner a minimum of once during each seventy-two (72) hour period.

(b) All snares and quick-kill body-grip traps shall be checked by the owner a minimum of one time each week, except during the initial week the snares or quick-kill body-grip traps were set.

Section 10. Mandatory Bobcat Registration.

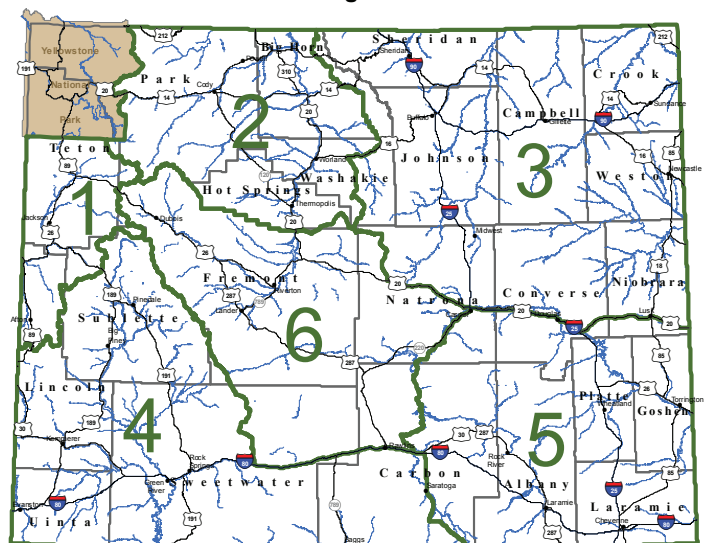
All bobcats harvested in Wyoming shall be registered with the Department by the person taking the bobcat, regardless of the final disposition of the raw fur. Bobcat raw furs may be registered throughout the bobcat season, but registration shall end at 5:00 p.m. on March 11 of each year. If the registration deadline date occurs on a weekend when the Department Regional Offices are closed, bobcat raw furs may be registered on the next business day until 5:00 p.m. Mountain Standard Time. The properly licensed trapper shall present a bobcat raw fur in an unfrozen condition to a game warden or a Department Regional Office. It shall be unlawful to possess an untagged bobcat raw fur after the registration period expires.

(a) Before a Wyoming bobcat tag shall be issued, the person taking a bobcat shall provide to the Department at the time of registration, the age and sex of the bobcat, the number of the Department's bobcat management area in which the bobcat was taken, the method of take, the date the bobcat was taken, the number of traps that were set, and the number of days traps were set or days hunted with a firearm.

(b) A Wyoming bobcat tag shall be attached to a bobcat raw fur by an employee of the Department. Wyoming bobcat tags shall be issued free of charge.

(c) Any person who makes a false statement on the registration form shall be in violation of this regulation and such violation shall be punishable as provided by Title 23, Wyoming Statutes for violation of Commission regulations.

Bobcat Management Areas



BOBCAT MANAGEMENT AREAS MAP



The bobcat management areas map and bobcat harvest log can be found and downloaded at <https://wgfd.wyo.gov/regulations#Trapping>

BOBCAT HARVEST LOG

This form is provided for your convenience. When you have your pelts tagged at a regional office, by a biologist or by a game warden, you will be asked for the following information.

SEASON TOTALS	1 st MANAGEMENT AREA	2 nd MANAGEMENT AREA	3 rd MANAGEMENT AREA
Number of traps set ^a			
Number of days traps were set ^a			
Number of days hunted with a firearm ^a			
Number of days spent in the field setting or checking traps ^b			
Number of bobcats you trapped and released ^b			

#	MANAGEMENT AREA ^a	SEX ^a		AGE ^a		KILL DATE ^a	METHOD OF TAKE ^a	
		FEMALE	MALE	ADULT	JUVENILE	MM/DD/YYYY	TRAP	FIREARM
1		F	M	A	J	/ /	T	F
2		F	M	A	J	/ /	T	F
3		F	M	A	J	/ /	T	F
4		F	M	A	J	/ /	T	F
5		F	M	A	J	/ /	T	F
6		F	M	A	J	/ /	T	F
7		F	M	A	J	/ /	T	F
8		F	M	A	J	/ /	T	F
9		F	M	A	J	/ /	T	F
10		F	M	A	J	/ /	T	F
11		F	M	A	J	/ /	T	F
12		F	M	A	J	/ /	T	F
13		F	M	A	J	/ /	T	F
14		F	M	A	J	/ /	T	F
15		F	M	A	J	/ /	T	F
16		F	M	A	J	/ /	T	F
17		F	M	A	J	/ /	T	F
18		F	M	A	J	/ /	T	F
19		F	M	A	J	/ /	T	F
20		F	M	A	J	/ /	T	F
21		F	M	A	J	/ /	T	F
22		F	M	A	J	/ /	T	F
23		F	M	A	J	/ /	T	F
24		F	M	A	J	/ /	T	F
25		F	M	A	J	/ /	T	F

Please note: This form is not intended to indicate that you are limited in the number of bobcats you can take.

^a Per chapter 4, Section 10 (Furbearing Animal Hunting or Trapping Seasons), the Department requires this information from you to comply with CITES reporting.

^b This information is not required of you, but greatly facilitates bobcat management in Wyoming.

WE NEED YOUR HELP

The Wyoming Game and Fish Department asks for your help in collecting data about Wyoming's wildlife. Any captures or observations you report are anonymous and very helpful. We are specifically interested in knowing the locations of the species below that you may have encountered while trapping.



Canada lynx



Fisher



Gray fox



Least weasel



Ringtail



River otter



Spotted skunk

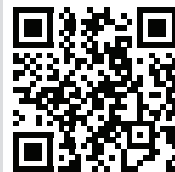


Swift fox



Wolverine

Trappers often visit more remote locations than other recreationists, and your sightings can help Game and Fish manage wildlife populations, including those not classified as furbearers. For example, information from trappers was crucial in identifying both historic and recent locations for spotted skunks, the focus of at least two research projects through the University of Wyoming. This information helped determine survey locations, develop a predictive distribution map for the species, and collect much needed genetic samples, none of which would have been possible without assistance from trappers.



Section 11. Trapping of Non-target Wildlife; Disposition of Furbearing Animals at the Trap Site.

(a) All big or trophy game animals, game birds, protected animals or protected birds that are trapped shall be released unharmed.

(b) If a big or trophy game animal, game bird, protected animal or raptor is trapped and has been injured in such a way that the injury may result in death of the animal or if the animal has been killed, the trapper shall notify a Department law enforcement officer as soon as is reasonably possible.

(c) Furbearing animals that are trapped during a closed season shall be released unharmed. If a furbearing animal is caught during a closed season and injured in such a way that may result in death of the animal or if the furbearing animal has been killed, the trapper shall notify a Department law enforcement officer as soon as is reasonably possible.

(d) Furbearing animals legally taken shall be either killed at the trap site or immediately released to the wild. If the trapper holds both a furbearing animal trapping license and a license to capture furbearing animals for domestication, the furbearing animals do not have to be killed at the trap site.

(e) Nothing in this Section shall prohibit a person from releasing any pet or livestock from a trap or snare.

Section 12. Use of Dogs. Persons possessing a valid furbearing animal trapping license may use dogs to take bobcats during the bobcat hunting or trapping season.

Section 13. Trap Identification Numbers. All traps and snares used for furbearing or predatory animals shall be permanently marked or tagged with the name and address of the owner or the trap identification number assigned to the owner by the Department.

(a) A person may apply for a trap identification number from the Department. Each individual shall be issued only one (1) trap identification number for the life of the trapper. Trap identification numbers shall be transferable from one (1) person to another only upon completion of an application and approval by the Department.

(b) Trap identification numbers shall consist of the prefix WY, followed by the last two (2) digits of the calendar year in which the number is issued, followed by a number generated by the Department. A hyphen shall separate the three (3) portions of the number. For example, the first trap identification number issued in calendar year 2001 shall be WY-01-001. Numbers shall be legible, at least one-eighth (1/8) inch in height and affixed to traps in such a manner as to read left to right. The trap identification number shall be stamped on the trap or on a metal tag that is affixed to the trap.

(c) Application for a trap identification number shall include the full name and complete home address of the applicant and shall be submitted on a form provided by the Department. Applications shall be submitted to the Wildlife Division, at the Headquarters Office of the Wyoming Game and Fish Department.

(d) Any person who has obtained a trap identification number shall notify the Department by telephoning (307) 777-4600 within thirty (30) days of any change in address.



TRAPPING ETHICS AND RESPONSIBILITY

Demonstrating ethics and responsibility while trapping sends many positive messages that other recreationists understand and appreciate more than any explanation. These ethics relay the message that we are proud to be trappers, we care about our activities, and we care about the resource we're using.

Key ingredients for trappers:

- Maintain good landowner relations.
- Respect other outdoor enthusiasts.
- Avoid using traps near heavily used recreational trails. Trail users may have dogs that could be attracted to traps.
- Stay current with improvements in trapping equipment and techniques (BMPs).
- Appreciate perceptions of other recreationists.
- Respect the resource.

Some Methods for Improving Efficiency, Selectivity, and Humaneness:

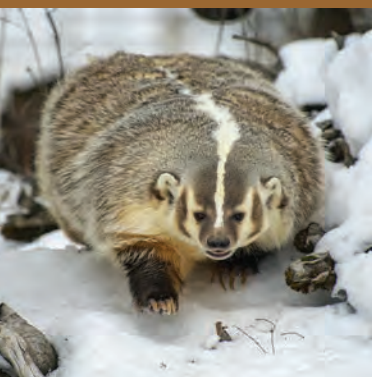
- Use trap sizes and types that are appropriate for the target species – pad catches are desirable for red fox, coyote, raccoon and many other animals because they cause fewer injuries.
- Use baits and lures that attract target species but not other animals.
- Use common sense in choosing set locations that maximize opportunities to catch target species and minimize opportunities to catch other animals.
- Use secure methods of attaching traps – tailor methods to hold the largest species you may catch.
- Use traps with padded or laminated jaws where the risk of incidental catches is high.
- Use caution when setting body-gripping traps or snares.
- Do not set more traps/snares than you can check within the required check period even in bad weather.

REPORT WILDLIFE VIOLATIONS

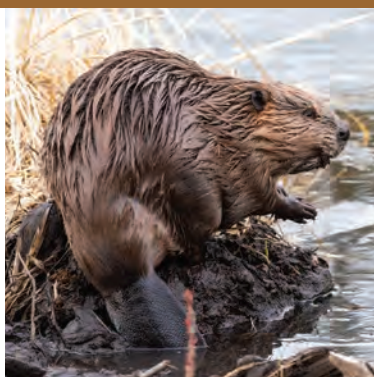
1-877-WGFD-TIP

**Text keyword WGFD and message to
TIP411 (847-411)**

WYOMING'S FURBEARING SPECIES



Badger



Beaver



Bobcat



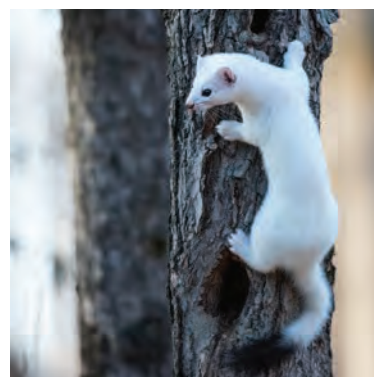
Marten



Mink



Muskrat



Weasel

TRAPPER EDUCATION IS FREE AND ONLINE!



For more information visit conservationlearning.org



After you take the online trapper education class, the Wyoming Game and Fish Department would like your feedback. The Department would like to create a more Wyoming-specific class and your input can make a difference. Please take a moment to send us your thoughts.



VISIT US ONLINE AT [WGFD.WYO.GOV](https://wgfd.wyo.gov)

The Wyoming Game and Fish Department receives federal financial assistance in Sport Fish and Wildlife Restoration. Under Title VI of the 1964 Civil Rights Act, Section 504 of the Rehabilitation Act of 1973, Title II of the Americans with Disabilities Act of 1990, the Age Discrimination Act of 1975, and Title IX of the Education Amendments of 1972, the U.S. Department of the Interior prohibits discrimination on the basis of race, color, national origin, age, sex, or disability. If you believe that you have been discriminated against in any program, activity, or facility as described above, or if you desire further information, please write to:

Office of Civil Rights, Department of the Interior, 1849 C Street, NW Washington, DC, 20240.